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When the president and Mr. Bryan began their conference there were several communications from the American commissioners which had arrived overnight. These messages it was reported, set forth outlines of procedure suggested by the mediators and also some preliminary ideas on which may be based the first interchange of peace proposals.

Returns Home to Find Himself Deceased

Friends Turn Pale and Take to Cover When William Johns, Shoemaker Comes Back to His Last.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Reading, Cal., May 21.—William Johns, a Reading shoemaker, returned last night from a visit to Winona Springs, picked up the newspapers, read accounts of his death, and learned that his funeral had been set for today. On the street his fellow townsmen turned away with blanched faces.

He finally found an old friend who would talk to him. Then he learned the following facts:
A body of a drowned man had been found. It had been unmistakably identified by scores as his own. A coroner's jury had pronounced him dead from drowning. The papers had chronicled his death in obituaries. The body supposed to be his had been taken to his home and prepared by the undertaker for burial.

COXEY AT HEAD OF ARMY OF NINE MAKES SPEECH AT CAPITOL

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Washington, May 21.—General Jacob S. Coxey at the head of his so-called unemployed "army" of nine, climbed the steps of the capitol today, and, unannounced by the police delivered a prolonged speech on industrial conditions to a curious crowd.

TODAY IN CONGRESS.

The Senate.
Met at 11 a. m.
Continued tolls exemption debate.
The House.
Met at 11 a. m.
Jacob S. Coxey spoke to crowds on steps of the capitol.
Further urgent deficiency appropriation bill aggregating \$6,776,663 debated.
Representative Kahn, California, Republican, made speech portraying increased cost of military rationing as evidence of high cost of living.

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Bed Room Suites

See our easy payment Bed Room Suite in Mahogany, Bird's Eye Maple and Circassian Walnut.

WE OFFER THESE AT \$10 DOWN AND \$10 A MONTH.

Call and Look Them Over

Strong Bros.

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LINDSEY SAYS CIVIL WAR EXISTS IN COLORADO

Denver Juvenile Judge Tells President Only Strong Arm of Federal Government Can Insure Safety to Life.

WILL MAKE APPEAL TO YOUNGER ROCKEFELER

Believes He Can Induce Magnate to Agree to Arbitration of All Differences. Carson Faces Court Martial.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Washington, May 21.—President Wilson granted an audience today to Judge Ben H. Lindsey of Denver and a delegation of women and children from the strike districts in Colorado. Judge Lindsey explained to the president that Colorado really has a civil war, in which it is necessary that the federal government should take a firm hand and force mediation.

After leaving the White House Judge Lindsey said he had asked for an audience with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., one of the owners of the mines in the strike region, in New York and hoped to be able to persuade Mr. Rockefeller to submit all differences to arbitration.

The president listened to Judge Lindsey and his associates with much interest and informed them that he did not contemplate the immediate removal of federal troops.

Mr. Lindsey and Mrs. Lee Chapman, wife of the Colorado district judge who has been on relief work in the strike districts, accompanied Judge Lindsey to the White House.

Other members of the party were Mrs. Pearl Jolly, Mrs. Mary Petrucci, Mrs. N. H. Thomas and her two children, Rachel and Olga, aged 4 and 6 years, who were under fire at Ludlow.

The women told President Wilson of their harrowing experiences. Mrs. Petrucci had three children killed at Ludlow. Although she still is in a nervous condition she insisted on accompanying Judge Lindsey out that she might tell the president of the conditions in the mining districts.

CAPTAIN CARSON ON TRIAL ON FOUR LUDLOW CHARGES

Denver, May 21.—Captain E. P. Carson was placed on trial today before the general court martial of the Colorado national guard on charges of arson, murder, manslaughter and battery growing out of the battle and fire at Ludlow April 30.

When the tribunal convened today Judge Advocate E. A. Smith announced a plan for a joint trial for all officers, except Major Patrick J. Hamrock, who participated in the Ludlow battle. Carson demanded a separate trial, saying: "The other officers are residents of Denver, while I reside in Las Animas county. I have been informed that there is a possibility that the district attorney of Las Animas county will bring charges against me in the civil courts. I desire a separate trial that I may know where I stand."

In compliance with this request charges identical with those filed against Major Hamrock were preferred against Carson, to which he entered a plea of not guilty. The taking of testimony then began.

Colonel George Linzenfelter and Majors J. B. Goodman and Jolly were relieved as members of the military court and Captains Ralph Born and A. H. Dahlen and Lieutenant A. M. Chase named to succeed them.

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BIG LINER RUNS WILD IN HARBOR OF NEW YORK

Giant Vaterland Breaks Way From Tugs Conveying Her to Dock and Drifts With Tide in Path of Ferries.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
New York, May 21.—The giant liner Vaterland broke away from the tugs conveying her to her dock today and began drifting down the Hudson, carried by the tide. At times she swung broadside across the river. In the grip of strong ebb tide, the big steamship was helpless. She was carried steadily down stream toward the Battery.

After the vessel had drifted more than a mile, the tugs succeeded in getting her in tow again and she was headed up stream under control.

When the Vaterland was headed in for her pier, the strong ebb tide caught the vessel at the stern and began to swing her around. The vessel began to back under her own power and was soon out in the stream again almost directly in the path of the Lackawanna ferry boats.

Friday and Saturday all trimmed hats less than half price. Ferguson's.

MELLEN GIVES MORE INSIDE NEW HAVEN HISTORY

Deal with Roosevelt Prevented Provision in Law Forbidding Railroad to Own Steamship Lines in 1907.

WAS URGED NOT TO SELL OUT LINES TO MORSE

Declares New Haven Directors Meeting Without Morgan Would Have Been Like Herd of Cows Without a Bull.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Washington, May 21.—Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven railroad, told the interstate commerce commission today he favored railroad monopoly, controlled and regulated by the government and that such a monopoly would be beneficial to the public.

Questioned by Mr. Folk as to his present business relations, Mr. Mellen said: "I have not a dollar's interest today in the New Haven. I disposed of all my stock."

"What would the meetings of the directors of the New Haven have been like without Mr. Morgan?"

"As lame as a lot of cows without a bull."

Mr. Mellen, after testifying, received an offer of \$20,000,000 made by Charles W. Morse for the purchase of the steamships owned by the New Haven, said he came to Washington and consulted President Roosevelt.

"Mr. Morse," he said, "had acquired control of nearly all the steam lines of the Atlantic coast. He wanted our holdings and I finally got a definite offer of \$20,000,000 from him. I wanted to sell, but I was a great admirer of President Roosevelt and I thought a matter of that kind ought to be laid before the president of the United States. I saw him and he was anxious, apparently, that Morse should be checked in his acquisition of control of steam lines. He urged me not to sell."

"I told Colonel Roosevelt that as it was expected the bill being prepared by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, would contain a clause preventing railroads from owning steamships, it would be to our advantage to accept the Morse offer."

Herbert Knox Smith and Commissioners Proby and Knapp were present having been called in by Mr. Roosevelt.

"Mr. Roosevelt told me, 'I can only promise you, Mr. Mellen, for myself, that if you do not sell your line I will promise you so far as I am concerned while the law remains as it is, you shall experience no trouble from me in your ownership of what you now have.'"

"When was the bill put in by At-Large General Bonaparte?"

"I think in 1907."

"Why was the provision preventing the railroads from owning steamships left out?"

"I imagine it was because Mr. Roosevelt kept faith with us."

"SWAT THE ROOSTER" SLOGAN OF PURE FOOD MAN IN SOUTH DAKOTA

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Vermillion, S. D., May 21.—"Swat the rooster," is the slogan of the pure food department, of South Dakota, which has issued a proclamation urging citizens of that state to observe June 6 as "rooster day." All persons owning roosters are urged to remove them from docks from that date to November 1. It is estimated the loss to the state through improper methods of producing and handling eggs last year was \$1,000,000.

HELPLESS AS BABY

Down in Mind Unable to Work, and What Helped Her.

Summit Point, W. Va.—Mrs. Anna Belle Emery, of this place, says: "I suffered for 15 years with an awful pain in my right side, caused from womanly trouble, and doctored lots for it, but without success. I suffered so very much, that I became down in mind, and as helpless as a baby. I was in the worst kind of shape. Was unable to do any work."

I began taking Cardui, the woman's tonic, and got relief from the very first dose. By the time I had taken 12 bottles, my health was completely restored. I am now 48 years old, but feel as good as I did when only 16.

Cardui certainly saved me from losing my mind, and I feel it my duty to speak in its favor. I wish I had some power over poor, suffering women, and could make them know the good it would do them."

If you suffer from any of the ailments peculiar to women, it will certainly be worth your while to give Cardui a trial. It has been helping weak women for more than 50 years, and will help you, too.

Try Cardui. Your druggist sells it.

Write for Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for details and on your case and 24-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. M.C. 181

TEN AMERICAN OFFICERS ON DUTY IN FRANCE

United States Regulars Making Exhaustive Study of French Military Tactics and Equipment

ONE MAN ADMITTED TO THE WAR COLLEGE

Hundred American Delegates Expected to Attend International Congress of Commercial Executives.

Paris, May 20.—The movement of American troops to Mexico brings to notice the fact that ten United States army officers, representing all branches of the service, are on duty in France for instruction in French military training. They are here by permission of the French government, given upon request of the United States and are welcomed in the friendliest spirit. It appears to be the intention of the war department at Washington to have six officers continuously on service in France so that French experience and French military science may from year to year be available for the United States army.

Occasionally an English officer or officers from the Balkan and other smaller states have had permission to serve with one or another of the French regiments but it would seem that no foreign army, not even the Russian, has during this generation had such opportunities to know the French military system as the Americans now have.

Captain W. A. Castle is in an infantry regiment at Orleans, Captain N. Margettes and Lieutenant A. T. Bishop with other regiments at Châlons sur Marne, Lieutenant E. T. Boyd with the dragoons at Brest, Lieutenant W. T. Martin at the cavalry school at Saumur, Captain F. H. Pope in the French quartermaster's school and Captain Frank Parker at the war college. Captain Morton Henry of the American quartermaster's division and Lieutenant E. S. Greble and Henry of the artillery have just arrived to replace three other American officers, and three others are expected. The three latter do not get into the French service until October. In the meantime they are required to live in French families and perfect their knowledge of French.

Captain Parker in the War college, the exclusive school of higher strategy, has probably the rarest opportunity and one not shared by any other foreign officer. Eighty French officers are admitted annually out of from 100 to 150 applicants who take the severe competitive examination.

Years of study are devoted by the French officer in preparation for this examination because all selections for the general staff are made from graduates of the War college and no French officer need expect high command unless he has gone successfully through this training in the deeper problems of strategy.

An arm-chair has been placed for Captain Parker apart from the other officers and nearest the lecturer's platform so that the American guest may have a better chance than anyone else to follow the exposition of a subject and see the diagrams. The work in the War college is severe and is from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. Part of it consists in hard riding over battlefields of France, the lecturer of the day explaining the operations of the troops that took part.

Nearly a hundred American delegates are expected to attend the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, which meets in Paris June 8 and continues five days. Daniel P. Kingsley, George T. Wilson, Samuel W. Fairchild, James Brown and MacDonough Hawkes will come from New York while delegations equally large will probably come from twenty-five other American cities, among them Boston, Baltimore, Atlanta, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Detroit, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Ore., and San Francisco.

Edward A. Piene of Boston and the other American members of the permanent committee, which has offices in Brussels, are endeavoring to reorganize the International Association of Chambers of Commerce so that it shall become a more vital body. The permanent committee now has only the function of carrying out the resolutions passed by the biennial congresses. The American representation desires to have a committee which will take up and carry through new business as it arises during the intervals between the biennial sessions of the congresses.

The committee would be authorized to take a referendum of the membership in the manner now done by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, organized in Washington in 1912.

SOMEBODY THREW A BOMB AT THE EDITOR

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Lima, Peru, May 21.—A bomb exploded today in the office of El Comercio, at Callao, and caused great damage. One of the editors was injured.

JAPAN IS PASSING THROUGH GREAT INTERNAL STRUGGLE

Silent but Terrific Conflict Being Waged Between Democratic and Bureaucratic Factions.

CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT HANGS IN THE BALANCE

Tokio, May 21.—Everything in Japan today indicates, to use the words of a leading Japanese newspaper, that "Japan is in the midst of a silent but great struggle between the democratic forces and the conservative and bureaucratic machines." The return to power of Count Shigenobu Okuma, who has astonished his best friends by the radicalism of his utterances in the past few years, shows that democratic forces have won a signal victory for the moment. It is not too much to say that the recommendation of Count Okuma as premier by the few remaining elder statesmen of the empire was really out of deference to the voice of the people.

The elder statesmen, or genro, had previously selected Viscount Kiyoura in an attempt to keep the reins of government in the hands of the bureaucrats and reactionaries, but the protest from the different groups in the house of representatives was so strong that Kiyoura was forced to abandon his task of forming a cabinet. At the same time the genro, who now number fewer than half a dozen very aged men, were severely condemned by the press as no longer representing the new Japan which desired that the government should pass from the hands of a few men into the hands of the people. Count Okuma himself had been a member of the genro, but his radicalism made him no longer welcome among the bureaucrats and he resigned.

The astonishing feature of this most remarkable chapter in recent Japanese history is the shift from a man of the Kiyoura type to Count Okuma. The latter has always joyfully preached his belief that he will live to be 125 years old. This gives some inkling of the jocular, democratic nature of the man himself. When he formed his cabinet he called the newspaper reporters into his office and said: "Now I want you to give us a fair chance. My mission is to remove all the forces of bureaucracy which have impeded the progress of constitutional government, especially when it has joined hands with the so-called political parties. I am going to be the captain. The crew and passengers must trust the captain. I have a good deal to do. I am an old sea commander but I keep aboard too long I will have to take back my old declaration about living to be 125." The new premier is now 76.

Count Okuma said he wanted to get rid of the evils of clan government and clan favoritism. He wanted to stop the friction between the army and navy and establish harmony on questions of national defense. He would stop all corruption. He was optimistic about Japanese finances, believing it to be on a healthy and sound foundation. He would try to make it still more stable. The people were heavily burdened with taxes but this was to be relieved by administrative reforms he had in mind.

The new premier has gathered about him a striking corps of ministers. Baron Takaaki Kato, the foreign minister, is one of the ablest men in Japan today. He has served in the office before and was once ambassador to Great Britain. He is regarded as a forceful diplomat and as the probable heir to the premier'ship.

But perhaps the most interesting personality in the new cabinet is Yuki Okada, former mayor of Tokio, and one of the leaders of the opposition in the lower house. He has been warring always for a more representative government, and he is especially opposed to the domination of the army and navy clans. He has just written a series of papers on constitutional government with such headings as "Clan influence in law-making," "How the people have been kept under control," and "The Navy must be cleaned before it is expanded."

He declared that the true constitutionalists in Japan demand a fair field and no favor. "At present," he said, "they are bound hand and foot in the iron chains of laws and regulations, while their opponents are quite free under the protection of the same laws and regulations."

The reformer concluded: "All intelligent observers have recently noticed great changes in the political psychology of Japan, but few see its true cause. The mobs, the demonstrations and all kinds of excitement have but one root cause, namely, the strong desire and increasing struggle for equal opportunities."

HOW'S THIS?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Two Extra Special Sale Events

Saturday, May 23

Beautiful Silks—It is Silk season; Silks are lovelier than ever before. Many times a day we are told that our Silk Department is the most satisfactory sort of place in which to choose silks—that patterns, qualities, colors, prices are not easily to be equaled.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY we offer you about 150 patterns of Flowered Silks, worth regularly at \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard, for

79c Yard

Emery Shirt Day Saturday, May 23rd.

We have been commissioned by the Emery Shirt manufacturers to give away FREE on this day, one of our 50c Neckties to every person who buys an Emery Shirt.

Emery Shirts priced at \$1.50 and \$2.00 See Front Windows

Men's Straw Hats

Our Sailor Hats are reasonably priced, \$1.75 to \$3.00. We have an extra special value in Panamas at \$5.00; your styles to select from. The same hat you pay \$7.50 for at most stores.

Whistling Jim a new Character Doll

Hear him whistle. This doll dressed in a little blue outfit is making the same sensation that Kewpie Dolls did.

Our Jewelry Department does expert engraving and repairing at reasonable prices. Investigate.

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Where Quality Meets Price